



Title	A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS HALICTOPHAGUS FROM THAILAND (STREPSIPTERA: HALICTOPHAGIDAE) (Notulae Strepsipterologicae-XII)
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**A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS HALICTOPHAGUS FROM
THAILAND (STREPSIPTERA: HALICTOPHAGIDAE)**
(Notulae Strepsipterologicae-XII)*

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Abstract

A new species *Halictophagus (Halictophagus) chantaneeae* is described from Thailand on the basis of two male specimens taken at light.

By the endeavor and kindness of Mrs. Chantanee Hengsawad, San Pa Tong Rice Experiment Station, Thailand, we could examine two male strepsipterans which were collected at light trap set in the station. They were separately mounted by her. The material represents a new species of the genus *Halictophagus*. The description of the new species is given below.

We are grateful to Mrs. Chantanee Hengsawad for the valuable material and Prof. K. Aizawa, Institute of Biological Control, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University for transporting the material from Thailand.

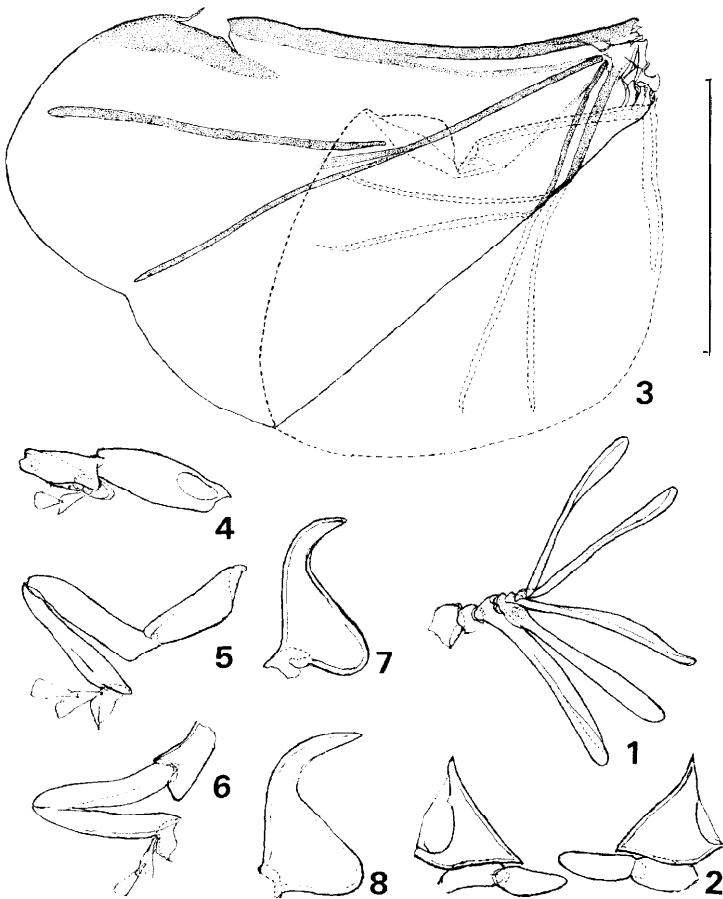
***Halictophagus (Halictophagus) chantaneeae*, new species**

Male (Figs. 1-S)

Size: Estimated total length of body about 2.2 mm; breadth of head about 0.75 mm ; radial length of hind wing 1.4 mm; length of aedeagus 0.06 mm.

Structure: Body deformed by mounting pressure. Head transverse; vertex more or less anteriorly protruded, its median portion triangularly invaginated ; posterior margin of head anteriorly invaginated; eyes elliptical, longer

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Figs. 1-8. *Halictophagus chantaneae* sp. nov., male. 1, Right antenna; 2, mandibles and maxillary palpi; 3, left hind wing; 4, left fore leg; 5, left mid leg; 6, right hind leg; 7 and 8, aedeagus. 1-7, Holotype; 8, paratype. 1-5, Dorsal view; 6, ventral view; 7 and 8, left lateral view. Scale: 0.3 mm in Fig. 3, 0.12 mm in Figs. 7 and 8; 0.6 mm in others.

than broad, each composed of 15 facets; maxillae short but very broad basally, almost equilaterally triangular; maxillary palpi rod-like. Pronotum short, belt-like; mesonotum trapezoidal, narrowest at the median level; anterior margin of metanotum circularly curved, scutellum pentagonal, anterior margin obtuse-angled triangular, lateral margins parallel, posterior margin undulated; postlumbium transverse, its posterior margin slightly undulated; postscutellum basally broad, tapering to posterior tip, conical; legs normal, fore femora and tibiae thick, fore first tarsal segment oblong, mid and hind femora and tibiae slender, their first tarsal segments circular, convex, all other tarsal segments flat, isosceles triangular; pseudohalteres spatulate, terminal portion globular; hind wing typical, Rf thick, about 3/5 times as long as Mf,

but 1.5 times as thick as Mf. Abdomen cylindrical, sternites more remarkably sclerotized than tergites, posterior margin of 8th sternite medianly protruded posteriorly, proctiger conical in lateral view; aedeagus with posteriorly swollen stem and roundly curved tip, without dorsal process.

TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype male (Type No. 2427, Kyushu Univ.), San Pa Tong, June 1979 (Chantanee Hengsawad); paratype male, same locality, June 1981 (Chantanee Hengsawad).

REMARKS: The present new species is unique in the genus and is characteristic in having the aedeagus uncinate (Figs. 7 & 8). This type of the aedeagus is also seen in *H. fulmeki* (Hofeneder, 1927) from Sumatra (Indonesia), *H. membraciphaga* (Subramanian, 1927) from India, *H. ghanensis* Luna de Carvalho, 1973, from Ghana, and *H. silwoodensis* Waloff, 1981, from Britain (UK). However, this is distinguishable from *membraciphaga* by the shorter mandibles and posteriorly protruded 8th sternite, from *ghanensis* by the slenderer and more elongated flabella of antenna and slenderer maxillary palpi and tarsal segments, and from *silwoodensis* by the shorter mandibles and strongly swollen basal portion of aedeagus. This is most closely allied to *fulmeki* but differs from it by the slightly shorter but basally broader mandibles and slenderer maxillary palpi.

Halictophagus thaiae Kifune, 1983 is another interesting species occurring in Thailand, but this is remarkably different from *chantaneeae* by its smaller size and the aedeagus which is dorsally protruded. Thus, *Halictophagus thaiae* belongs to the different subgenus *Allohalictophagus*. The present new species, *H. chantaneeae*, is the 9th known species of the Strepsiptera in Thailand (cf. Kifune, 1983).

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